# Township of Valley Allegan County, Michigan FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

### **CONTENTS**

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Government-wide financial statements: Statement of net assets	4
Statement of activities  Fund financial statements:	5
Balance sheet - governmental funds Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	6 7
Statement of fiduciary net assets - agency funds	8
Notes to financial statements	9 - 13
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Budgetary comparison schedules:	
General Fund	14
Fire Fund Road Fund	15 16



246 E. Kilgore Road Kalamazoo, MI 49002-5599 www.siegfriedcrandall.com

Telephone 269-381-4970 800-876-0979 Fax 269-349-1344

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Trustees Township of Valley, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Valley, Michigan, as of March 31, 2008, and for the year then ended, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements, as listed in the contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township of Valley, Michigan's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Valley, Michigan, as of March 31, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

The budgetary comparison schedules, as listed in the contents, are not required parts of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it. The Township of Valley, Michigan has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the financial statements.

Sigfied Crankell A.C.

September 10, 2008





### Township of Valley STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

March 31, 2008

	overnmental activities		
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash	\$ 546,036		
Receivables, net	 43,641		
Total current assets	 589,677		
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets not being depreciated - land	8,151		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	 189,747		
Total noncurrent assets	 197,898		
Total assets	 787,575		
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities - payables	 10,735		
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets	197,898		
Restricted for:			
Public safety	150,389		
Public works	218,289		
Unrestricted	 210,264		
Total net assets	\$ 776,840		

		Progran	n revenues	Net (expenses) revenues and changes in net assets
	Expenses		Operating grants and contributions	Governmental activities
Functions/Programs				
Governmental activities:				A (4000)
Legislative	\$ 4,356	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (4,356)
General government	180,096	29,234	_	(150,862) (30,426)
Public safety Public works	55,505 32,688	25,079 14,248	3,789	(14,651)
Community and economic	32,000	14,240	3,703	(14,001)
development	26,149	1,305		(24,844)
Total governmental				
activities	\$ 298,794	\$ 69,866	\$ 3,789	(225,139)
	General reve	nues:		
	Taxes			186,138
	State gra			124,991
	Investme	ent income		15,507
	Tota	al general rever	nues	326,636
	Change in ne	et assets		101,497
	Net assets -	beginning		675,343
	Net assets -	ending		\$ 776,840

	General	Fire	Road	Nonmajor govern- mental Revolving Improve- ment	Total govern- mental funds		
ASSETS	<u> </u>	7770			741740		
Cash Receivables	\$ 166,391 25,940	\$ 143,721 7,812	\$ 193,257 	\$ 42,667 2,075	\$ 546,036 43,641		
Total assets	\$ 192,331	\$ 151,533	\$ 201,071	\$ 44,742	\$ 589,677		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities - payables	\$ 9,591	\$ 1,144	<u>\$ -</u>	\$	\$ 10,735		
Fund balance: Unreserved Unreserved, reported in nonmajor special	182,740	150,389	201,071	<b></b>	534,200		
revenue fund				44,742	44,742		
Total fund balances	182,740	150,389	201,071	44,742	578,942		
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 192,331</u>	\$ 151,533	\$ 201,071	\$ 44,742	\$ 589,677		
Total fund balances - total governmental	l funds				\$ 578,942		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets (page 4) are different because:							
Capital assets used in <i>governmental activities</i> are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.							
Net assets of governmental activities					\$ 776,840		

## Township of Valley STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES governmental funds

	General	Fire	Road	Nonmajor govern- mental Revolving Improve- ment	Total govern- mental funds		
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 75,684	\$ 68,562	\$ 68,576	\$ -	\$ 212,822		
Licenses and permits	23,429	-	-	-	23,429		
State grants	124,991	1 650	-	-	124,991		
Charges for services Interest	6,264	1,650 27	- 27	- 60	7,914 15,507		
Other	15,393 4,203	<i>21</i>	21	11,425	15,628		
Other	4,203			11,-720	10,020		
Total revenues	249,964	70,239	68,603	11,485	400,291		
EXPENDITURES							
Legislative	4,356	-	•••	-	4,356		
General government	170,952	-	-	-	170,952		
Public safety	21,788	33,717	-	-	55,505		
Public works	3,401	-	21,838	3,107	28,346		
Community and economic					00.440		
development	26,149	-		-	26,149		
Capital outlay	150				150		
Total expenditures	226,796	33,717	21,838	3,107	285,458		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	23,168	36,522	46,765	8,378	114,833		
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	159,572	113,867	154,306	36,364	464,109		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$182,740</u>	\$ 150,389	\$201,071	\$ 44,742	\$ 578,942		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds							
Amounts reported for <i>governmental act</i> (page 5) are different because:	ivities in the s	statement of	activities				
Capital assets - provision for depreciation	on				(13,336)		
Change in net assets of governmental a	activities				<u>\$ 101,497</u>		

### Township of Valley STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - agency funds

March 31, 2008

ASSETS Cash	\$ 127
<b>LIABILITIES</b> Payables	\$ 127

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The accounting policies of the Township of Valley, Michigan (the Township), conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (hereinafter referred to as generally accepted accounting principles) as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

### a) Reporting entity:

The accompanying financial statements present only the Township. There are no component units, entities for which the Township is considered to be financially accountable.

### b) Government-wide and fund financial statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Township. The effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### c) Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation:

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources, measurement focus, and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Private-sector standards of accounting issued prior to December 1, 1989, are generally followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources, measurement focus, and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available if they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Township generally considers property tax revenues to be available if they are expected to be collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

c) Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued): State grants, licenses and permits, charges for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable only when cash is received by the government.

The Township reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Township, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are primarily derived from property taxes and state shared revenue.

The Fire Fund accounts for the financial resources used for the operations of the fire department. Revenues are primarily derived from property taxes.

The Road Fund accounts for the financial resources used for the improvement, repairs, and maintenance of roads in the Township. Revenues are primarily derived from property taxes.

The Township reports a single fiduciary fund, Agency Fund, which accounts for assets held by the Township in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

- d) Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity:
  - i) Bank deposits Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Pooled interest income is proportionately allocated to all funds.
  - *ii)* Receivables No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been recorded as the Township considers all receivables to be fully collectible.
  - *iii)* Capital assets Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets, other than infrastructure with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Governments can elect to account for infrastructure assets either retroactively to June 15, 1980, or prospectively. The Township has elected to account for infrastructure assets prospectively, beginning April 1, 2004.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

- d) Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity (continued):
  - iii) Capital assets (continued) -

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and improvements 15 - 40 years Equipment 3 - 5 years Infrastructure 10 - 40 years

- *iv)* Fund equity In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.
- v) Property tax revenue recognition Property taxes are levied as of December 1 on property values assessed as of December 31 of the prior year. The billings are due on or before February 14, after which time the bill becomes delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the Township. The Township considers property taxes levied December 1 to be revenue of the current year.

### NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY:

Budgetary information - Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. The budget document presents information by fund, function, and department. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the function level. All annual appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. The Township had no significant budget variations during the fiscal year.

### NOTE 3 - CASH:

The Township's cash, as presented in the financial statements at year end, is as follows:

	 vernmental activities	Fid	uciary	Totals		
Deposits	\$ 546,036	\$	127	\$	546,163	

### Deposits with financial institutions:

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) and the Township's investment policy authorize the Township to make deposits in the accounts of federally-insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have an office in Michigan. The Township's deposits are in accordance with statutory authority.

Custodial credit risk of deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Township will not be able to recover its deposits. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and are uncollateralized. As of March 31, 2008, \$216,580 of the Township's bank balances of \$548,282 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured.

### NOTE 3 - CASH (Continued):

The Township believes that it is impractical to insure all bank deposits due to the amounts of the deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance. As a result, the Township evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the risk level of each institution. Only the institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

### NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES:

Receivables as of year end for the government's individual major and nonmajor funds, in the aggregate, are as follows:

Fund	roperty taxes	Special assessments		gov	Inter- ernmental	<del></del>	Totals
General	\$ 6,300	\$	-	\$	19,640	\$	25,940
Fire	7,812		-		_		7,812
Road	7,814		-		<del></del>		7,814
Other governmental	 	·····	2,075				2,075
Totals	\$ 21,926	\$	2,075	\$	19,640	\$	43,641

All receivables are due within one year and are considered fully collectible.

### NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS:

Capital asset activity for the year ended March 31, 2008, was as follows:

	Beginning balance Increases		Decreases	Ending balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated - land	\$ 8,151	\$ -	\$	\$ 8,151
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment Infrastructure	236,623 20,993 89,946	- - ~	- - -	236,623 20,993 89,946
Subtotal	347,562		_	347,562
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvments Equipment Infrastructure	(111,665) (15,041) (17,773)	(2,817) (1,525) (8,994)	- - -	(114,482) (16,566) (26,767)
Subtotal	(144,479)	(13,336)		(157,815)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	203,083	(13,336)		189,747
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 211,234 -12-	<u>\$ (13,336)</u>	\$	<u>\$ 197,898</u>

### Township of Valley NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued):

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the Township as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government \$ 8,994 Public works 4,342

\$ 13,336

### NOTE 6 - CONSTRUCTION CODE ACT:

A summary of construction code enforcement transactions for the year ended March 31, 2008, is as follows:

Revenues \$ 23,429 Expenses (31,088)

Deficiency of revenues over expenses \$ (7,659)

### **NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT:**

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation). The Township has purchased commercial insurance for each of these claims and is neither self-insured nor participates in a shared-risk pool. Settled claims relating to commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.



### Township of Valley BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - General Fund

	Original budget	Amended budget	Actual	Variance favorable (unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 71,978	\$ 71,978	\$ 75,684	\$ 3,706
Licenses and permits	25,850	25,850	23,429	(2,421)
State grants	124,067	124,067	124,991	924
Charges for services	11,500	11,500	6,264	(5,236)
Interest	10,560	10,560	15,393	4,833
Other	2,090	2,090	4,203	2,113
Total revenues	246,045	246,045	249,964	3,919
EXPENDITURES Legislative	4,305	4,305	4,356	(51)
General government:				
Supervisor	18,100	18,100	18,465	(365)
Election	5,000	5,000	1,509	3,491
Assessor	21,000	21,000	22,690	(1,690)
Clerk	22,513	22,513	23,361	(848)
Board of review	2,500	2,500	1,463	1,037
Treasurer	26,550 27,400	26,550 27,400	25,435 19,797	1,115 7,603
Hall and grounds Cemetery	10,000	10,000	5,616	4,384
Other	65,700	65,700	<u>52,616</u>	13,084
Total general				
government	198,763	198,763	170,952	27,811
Public safety - inspections	25,000	25,000	21,788	3,212
Public works - street lighting	3,100	3,100	3,401	(301)
Community and economic development	32,500	32,500	26,149	6,351
Capital outlay	5,000	5,000	150	4,850
Total expenditures	268,668	268,668	226,796	41,872
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(22,623)	(22,623)	23,168	45,791
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	159,572	159,572	159,572	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$ 136,949</u> -14-	\$ 136,949	\$ 182,740	\$ 45,791

### Township of Valley BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - Fire Fund

	Original budget		_		Actual		Variance favorable (unfavorable)	
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	56,000	\$	56,000	\$	68,562	\$	12,562
Charges for services		2,000		2,000		1,650		(350)
Interest						27		27
Total revenues		58,000		58,000		70,239		12,239
EXPENDITURES								
Public safety		46,000		46,000		33,717		12,283
·								<u> </u>
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		12,000		12,000		36,522		24,522
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		113,867		113,867		113,867		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$</u>	125,867	\$	125,867	\$	150,389	\$	24,522

### Township of Valley BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - Road Fund

	Original budget	Amended budget	Actual	Variance favorable (unfavorable)
REVENUES Taxes Interest	\$ 56,000 	\$ 56,000	\$ 68,576 27	\$ 12,576 27
Total revenues	56,000	56,000	68,603	12,603
EXPENDITURES Public works	25,000	25,000	21,838	3,162
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALAN	<b>CES</b> 31,000	31,000	46,765	15,765
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	154,306	154,306	154,306	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$ 185,306</u>	\$ 185,306	\$ 201,071	<u>\$ 15,765</u>



246 E. Kilgore Road Kalamazoo, MI 49002-5599 www.siegfriedcrandall.com

Telephone 269-381-4970 800-876-0979 Fax 269-349-1344

### September 10, 2008

Members of the Township Board Valley Township, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Valley Township for the year ended March 31, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated September 10, 2008. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated March 3, 2008, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement and are fairly presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

#### Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by Valley Township are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted, and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2008. We noted no transactions entered into by Valley Township during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the financial statements was capital asset depreciation.

• Management's estimate of the capital asset depreciation is based on the estimated useful lives of the Township's capital assets. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the capital asset depreciation in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.



Township Board Page 2 September 10, 2008

The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear.

### Audit Adjustments

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define an audit adjustment as a proposed correction of the financial statements that, in our judgment, may not have been detected except through our auditing procedures. Management has recorded all of our proposed audit adjustments.

### Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditors' report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

### Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter associated with the audits for the year ended March 31, 2008.

#### Other Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as Valley Township's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship, and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

### Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

#### Communication Regarding Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Valley Township as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered Valley Township's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control. Our consideration of internal control included procedures to evaluate the design of controls relevant to an audit of financial statements and to determine whether they have been implemented, but it did not include procedures to test the operating effectiveness of controls and, accordingly, was not directed to discovering significant deficiencies in internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control.

Township Board Page 3 September 10, 2008

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified a deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We believe that the following deficiencies constitute material weaknesses.

- Cash balances were not reconciled to their respective general ledger accounts in a timely manner.
- Prior year adjusting journal entries were not recorded in the general ledger.
- The Township has not implemented a system of controls to prepare financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, including procedures to achieve the objectives of recording revenue and expense accruals, the capitalization and depreciation of capital assets, and the presentation of financial statement disclosures. The Township has determined that the additional benefits derived from implementing such a system would not outweigh the costs incurred to do so. This is a recurring comment.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Township Board of Valley Township and the State of Michigan Department of Treasury and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sighial Crankell A.C.